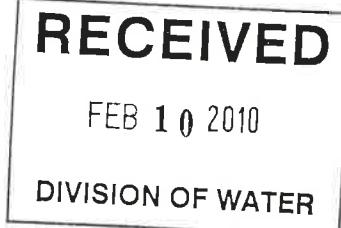


February 9, 2010

Division of Water
Surface Water Permit Branch
200 Fair Oak Lane
Fourth Floor
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Attn: William Shane

RE: KPDES Permit Application
Dixie Fuel Company LLC
DSMRE Permit #848-8060
KPDES No. KY0107671
AI ID: 38353



Dear Mr. Shane:

In response to your letter dated March 5, 2009, I am resubmitting the above-referenced KPDES Permit Application with the following corrections and additional information:

- 1) An High Quality Water Alternative Analysis (HQAA) has been prepared and is resubmitted with this letter.
- 2) The treatment code in Section II.B has been corrected to indicate that the treatment for all of the discharges from this facility is Sedimentation (Settling).
- 3) There are three (3) sediment control devices constructed at this site. These devices include two (2) sediment ditches, identified as Sediment Ditch 1 and Sediment Ditch 2, and one (1) sediment pond, identified as Sediment Pond 230, included in this application that will have discharges/outfalls. The sediment ditches are relatively long and deep ditches with rock check dams installed at regular intervals. These sediment ditches receive runoff from the preparation plant area and coal stockpile area. Sediment Pond 230 is a dugout type sediment pond that receives runoff from the coal stockpile area and the mine management area. None of the sediment ditches or the sediment pond are classified as instream. Sediment Ditches 1 and 2 will receive runoff from

Commonwealth of Kentucky
Division of Water
February 9, 2010
Page 2

the preparation plant area and these ditches will normally discharge in response to a rainfall event. Sediment Pond 230 has storage capacity such that it does not flow during a rainfall event unless it is a significant event. The surface runoff from the preparation plant area that goes into the two (2) sediment ditches is very similar in make-up/characteristics and the discharge/outfall from each of these should be similar. It is proposed to only provide the analysis of the discharge/outfall from Sediment Ditch 1 for this application since the discharge/outfall from Sediment Ditch 2 will be substantially identical and the discharge from Sediment Pond 230 is not representative of the other two (2) on those occasions when it does discharge.

As we have done with other applications of this type, analysis for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Ammonia will not be conducted on the sample collected because these types of analysis are normally associated with waste water/drinking water facilities and not discharges from sediment control devices. The remainder of the application has been marked to identify the pollutants that are believed absent except for the metals that we discussed and have provided the analysis. A copy of the analysis is provided at the end of the application.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at 606-573-6836.

Sincerely,



Pete Poynter, PE, PLS

Enclosures

cc: Dixie Fuel Company LLC
Attn: Joseph T. Bennett, Managing Member

OUTFALL NO.	OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW		TREATMENT	
	Operation (List)	Avg/Design Flow (include units)	Description	List Codes from Table C-1
001-Sediment Ditch 1	Surface Runoff from Disturbed Area	Sedimentation	I-U	
002-Sediment Ditch 2	Surface Runoff from Disturbed Area	Sedimentation	I-U	
03-230	Surface Runoff from Disturbed Area	Sedimentation of Surface	I-U	

B. For each outlet, provide a description of: (1) all operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and storm water runoff; (2) the average flow contributed by each operation; and (3) the treatment received by the wastewater. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

A. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outlet. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.

II. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

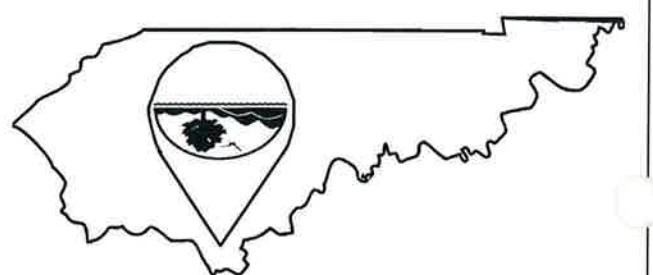
Outfall No.	LATITUDE					LONGITUDE					RECEIVING WATER (name)
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	
001-Sediment Ditch 1	36	48	35	83	17	30	Martins Fork of the Cumberland River				
002-Sediment Ditch 2	36	48	35	83	17	30	Martins Fork of the Cumberland River				
003-230	36	48	30	83	17	34	Grays Branch of the Martins Fork of the Cumberland River				

For each outlet list the latitude and longitude of its location to the nearest 15 seconds and the name of the receiving water.

1. OUTFALL LOCATION	AGENCY USE	0 1 0 7 0 7 1
Name of Facility: Grays Knob Preparation Plant	County: Harlan	

For additional information, contact KPDDES Branch, (502) 564-3410.

A complete application consists of this form and Form I.

KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT APPLICATION DIVISION OF WATER FEB 10 2010	
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36-353
A1

- C. Except for storm water runoff, leaks, or spills, are any of the discharges described in Items II-A or B intermittent or seasonal?
- III. FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES (Continued)

IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION			
AGREEMENT, ETC.		BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	FINAL COMPLETION DATE
No.	Source of Discharge	Required	Projected

Yes (Complete the following table) No (Go to Item IV-B)

- A. Are you now required by any federal, state or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for the construction, upgrading, or operation of wastewater equipment or practices or any other environmental programs which may affect the orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders and grant or loan conditions?

IV. IMPROVEMENTS

MAXIMUM QUANTITY			
Quantity Per Day	Units of Measure	Operation, Product, Material, Etc.	Affected Outfalls (list outfall numbers)

- C. If you answered "Yes" to Item III-B, list the quantity which represents the actual measurement of your maximum level of production, expressed in the terms and units used in the applicable effluent guideline, and indicate the affected outfalls.

Yes (Complete Item III-C) No (Go to Section IV)

- B. Are the limitations in the applicable effluent guideline expressed in terms of production (or other measures of operation)?

No (Go to Section IV)

Yes (Complete Item III-B) List effluent guideline category:

- A. Does an effluent guideline limitation promulgated by EPA under Section 304 of the Clean Water Act apply to your facility?

III. MAXIMUM PRODUCTION									
OUTFALL NUMBER	OPERATIONS	FREQUENCY		FLOW (in mgd)	Total volume (specify with units)	Duration (in days)	Maximum Daily (in days)	Average Daily	Long-Term Average
		Days	Months						

Yes (Complete the following table) No (Go to Section III).

- C. Environmentally sound, leak-free, or spill-free, are any of the discharges described in Items II-A or B intermittent or seasonal?

--	--	--

C. If you answered "Yes" to Item VI-B, explain below and describe in detail to the best of your ability at this time the sources and expected levels of such pollutants which you anticipate will be discharged from each outfitall over the next 5 years. Continue on additional sheets if you need more space.

Yes (Complete Item VI-C) No (Go to Item VII)

B. Are your operations such that your raw materials, processes, or products can reasonably be expected to vary so that your discharge of pollutants may during the next 5 years exceed two times the maximum values reported in Item V?

--	--	--

Yes (List all such pollutants below) No (Go to Item VI-B)

A. Is any pollutant listed in Item V-C a substance or a component of a substance which you use or produce, or expect to use or produce over the next 5 years as an immediate or final product or byproduct?

VI. POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY ANALYSIS

POLLUTANT	SOURCE	POLLUTANT	SOURCE

D. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants (refer to SARA Title III, Section 313) listed in Table C-3 of the instructions, which you know to be reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged from any outfitall. For every pollutant you list, briefly describe the reasons you believe it to be present and report any analytical data in your possession.

NOTE: Tables V-A, V-B, and V-C are included on separate sheets numbered 5-18.

A, B, & C: See instructions before proceeding - Complete one set of tables for each outfitall - Annotate the outfitall number in the space provided.

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

		<i>12/2/08</i>	<i>Joseph T. Bennett</i>
		DATE	SIGNATURE
NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print): Joseph T. Bennett, Manage Member		TELEPHONE NUMBER (area code and number): 606-573-2232	

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

IX. CERTIFICATION

NAME <i>[Signature]</i>	ADDRESS <i>[Signature]</i>	TELEPHONE <i>[Signature]</i>	POLLUTANTS <i>[Signature]</i>
(Area code & number) <i>[Signature]</i>	ANALYZED (list) <i>[Signature]</i>		

See Attachment VIII

Yes (list the name, address, and telephone number of, and pollutants analyzed by each such laboratory or firm below) No (Go to Section IX)

Were any of the analyses reported in Item V performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm?

VIII. CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

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Yes (Identify the test(s) and describe their purposes below) No (Go to Section VII)

Do you have any knowledge of or reason to believe that any biological test for acute or chronic toxicity has been made on any of your charges or on a receiving water in relation to your discharge within the last 3 years?

VII. BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	POLLUTANTS (Area code & number)	ANALYZED (list)
Precision Analytical, Inc.	4450 Johnson Parkway, Unit B Cleveland, OH 44138	216-663-0808	Flow Temperature pH Total Acidity Total Alkalinity Total Iron Total Manganese Total Suspended Solids Hardness	

Dixie Fuel Company, LLC
#848-8060, KPDEx

ATTACHMENT VIII

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE IN THE UNSHADED AREAS ONLY. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (use the same format) instead of completing these pages. (See instructions)

V. INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS (Continued from page 3 of Form C)

							OUTFALL NO.	001
Part A – You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.							2.	
POLLUTANT	EFFLUENT			3. UNITS (specify if blank)		4. INTAKE (optional)		
	a. Maximum Daily Value (1)	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (2)	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1)	d. No. of Analyses (2)	a. Concentration Mass	b. Long-Term Avg. Value (1)	a. Long-Term Avg. Value (2)	b. No of Analyses Mass
a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
d. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
e. Ammonia (as N)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
f. Flow (in units of MGD)	VALUE 0.14	VALUE N/A	VALUE N/A	12 Monthly	MGD	VALUE N/A	VALUE N/A	VALUE N/A
g. Temperature (winter)	VALUE 15	VALUE N/A	VALUE N/A	1	°c	VALUE N/A	VALUE N/A	1
h. Temperature (summer)	VALUE N/A	VALUE N/A	VALUE N/A	N/A	°c	VALUE N/A	VALUE N/A	N/A
i. pH	MINIMUM 6.4	MAXIMUM 6.4	MINIMUM N/A	MAXIMUM N/A	1	STANDARD UNITS		

Part B - In the Mark column, place an "X" in the Believed Present column for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Place an "X" in the Believed Absent column for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark the Believed Present column for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"	3. EFFlUENT				4. UNITS		6. INTAKE (optional)		
		a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1) Concentration	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (1) Concentration	c. Long-Term Avg. (2) Concentration	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg. (1) Concentration
a. Bromide (24959-67-9)	X									
b. Bromine Total Residual	X	X								
c. Chloride	X									
d. Chlorine, Total Residual	X	X								
e. Color	X									
f. Fecal Coliform	X									
g. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	X									
h. Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	X		172	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	mg/L	N/A	N/A
i. Nitrate - Nitrite (as N)	X									
j. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	X									
k. Oil and Grease	X									
l. Phosphorous (as P), Total 7723-14-0	X									
m. Radioactivity										
(1) Alpha, Total		X								
(2) Beta, Total		X								
(3) Radium Total		X								
(4) Radium, 226, Total		X								

Part B - Continued

1. POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		EFFLUENT				4. UNITS		5. INTAKE(optional)		
	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1)	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available)	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available)	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	Long-Term Avg. Value (1)	a. No. of Analyses	b. No. of Analyses
n. Sulfate (as SO ₄) (14808-79-8)	X		N/A	N/A	N/A	1	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
o. Sulfide (as S) (14286-46-3)	X										
p. Sulfite (as SO ₃) (14286-46-3)	X										
q. Surfactants	X										
r. Aluminum, Total (7429-90)	X										
s. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)	X										
t. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)	X										
u. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)	X										
v. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)	X		3.00	N/A	N/A	1	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
w. Magnesium Total (7439-96-4)	X										
x. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)	X										
y. Manganese, Total (7439-96-6)			0.60	N/A	N/A	1	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
z. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)	X										
aa. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)	X										

Part C – If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table C-2 in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark “X” in the **Testing Required** column for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark this column (secondary industries, nonprocess wastewater outfalls, and non-required GC/MS fractions) mark “X” in the **Believed Present** column for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark “X” in the **Believed Absent** column for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either the **Testing Required** or **Believed Present** columns for any pollutant, you must provide the result of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part; please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK “X”			3. EFFLUENT			4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1)	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (1)	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1)	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration Mass	b. Long-Term Avg Value (1)	a. Concentration Mass	b. No. of Analyses
METALS, CYANIDE AND TOTAL PHENOLS											
1M. Antimony Total (7440-36-0)	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
3M. Beryllium Total (7440-41-7)	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
4M. Cadmium Total (7440-43-9)	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
5M. Chromium Total (7440-43-9)	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
6M. Copper Total (7550-50-8)	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
7M. Lead Total (7439-92-1)	X		2.66	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
8M. Mercury Total (7439-97-6)	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	X		6.20	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A
11M. Silver, Total (7440-28-0)	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A

Part C - Continue

1. POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT			4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)	
	a. Testing Required	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1)	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (2)	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1)	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration Mass	b. Long-Term Avg Value a. Concentration Mass
METALS, CYANIDE AND TOTAL PHENOLS (Continued)									
12M. Thallium, (7440-28-0)	X			ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L
13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	X		12.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A
15M. Phenols, Total	X		ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	µg/L	N/A
DIOXIN 2,3,7,8 Tetra- chlorodibenzo- P, Dioxin (1784-01-6)									
DESCRIBE RESULTS:									
GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS									
1V. Acrolein (107-02-8)									
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)									
3V. Benzene (71-43-2)									
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)									
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)									
7V. Chloro- benzene (108-90-7)									
8V. Chlorodibromo- methane (124-48-1)									

Part C – Continued

POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT			4. UNITS			5. INTAKE (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1)	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (1)	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1)	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration (1)	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg Value (1)	b. No. of Analyses	
9V. Chloroethane (74-00-3)												
10V. 2-Chloro- ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)												
11V. Chloroform (67-66-3)												
12V. Dichloro- bromomethane (75-71-8)												
14V. 1,1- Dichlorethane (75-34-3)												
15V. 1,2- Dichloroethane (107-06-2)												
16V. 1,1- Dichlorethylene (75-35-4)												
17V. 1,2-Di- chloropropane (78-87-5)												
18V. 1,3- Dichloropro- pylene (452-75-6)												
19V. Ethyl- benzene (100-41-4)												
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)												

Part C - Continued

POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT			4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1) Concentration	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (1) Mass	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1) Concentration	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Long-Term Avg. Value (1) Concentration	a. No. of Analyses
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)										
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-00-2)										
23V. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane (79-34-5)										
24V. Tetrachloro-ethylene (127-18-4)										
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)										
26V. 1,2-Trans-Dichloro-ethylene (156-60-5)										
27V. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)										
28V. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)										
29V. Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)										
30V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)										

Part C - Continued

1. POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT			4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)	
	a. Testing Required	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1) Concentration	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (1) Concentration	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1) Concentration	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Long-Term Avg Value (1) Concentration
GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS									
1A. 2-Chloro-phenol (95-57-8)									
2A. 2,4-Dichloro- Orophenol (120-83-2)									
3A. 2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9)									
4A. 4,6-Dinitro- o-cresol (534-52-1)									
5A. 2,4-Dinitro- phenol (51-28-5)									
6A. 2-Nitro- phenol (88-75-5)									
7A. 4-Nitro- phenol (100-02-7)									
8A. P-chloro-m- cresol (59-50-7)									
9A. Pentachloro- phenol (87-88-5)		al							
10A. Phenol (108-05-2)									
11A. 2,4,6-Tri- chloropheno (88-06-2)									
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS									
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)									

Part C - Continued

1. POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLIENT			4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	a. Maximum Value (1)	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (2)	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1)	d. No. of Analyses (2)	a. Concentration (1)	b. Concentration (2)	a. Long-Term Avg Value (1)	b. No. of Analyses (2)
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (Continued)										
2B. Acena- phylene (208-96-8)										
3B. Anthra- cene (120-12-7)										
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)										
5B. Benzo(a)- anthracene (56-55-3)										
6B. Benzo(a)- pyrene (50-32-8)										
7B. 3,4-Benzo- fluoranthene (205-99-2)										
8B. Benzo(ghi) perylene (191-24-2)										
9B. Benzo(k)- fluoranthene (207-08-9)										
10B. Bis(2- chlor- oethoxy)- methane (111-91-1)										
11B. Bis (2-chlor- oisopropyl)- Ether										
12B. Bis (2-ethyl- hexyl)- phthalate (117-81-7)										

Part C - Continued

1. POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT		4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)	
	a. Testing Required	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1)	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (2)	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1)	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration Mass
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (Continued)								
13B. 4-Bromo-phenyl phenyl ether (101-55-3)								
14B. Butyl-benzyl phthalate (85-68-7)								
15B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (7005-72-3)								
16B. 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether (7005-72-3)								
17B. Chrysene (218-01-9)								
18B. Dibenz(a,h)anthracene (53-70-3)								
19B. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)								
20B. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)								
21B. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)								
22B. 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)								
23B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)								

Part C - Continued

1. POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X" Testing Required	3. EFFLUENT			4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)		
		a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1)	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (2)	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1)	d. No. of Analyses (2)	a. Concentration Mass	b. Concentration Mass
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (Continued)									
24B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)									
25B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)									
26B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)									
27B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)									
28B. Di-n-octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)									
29B. 1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azonbenzene) (122-66-7)									
30B. Fluoranthene (208-44-0)									
31B. Fluorene (86-73-7)									
32B. Hexachlorobenzene (118-71-1)									
33B. Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)									
34B. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)									

Part C - Continued

1. POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT		4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)	
	a. Testing Required	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1)	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (1)	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1)	d. No. of Analyses	a. Long-Term Avg Value (1)
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (Continued)								
35B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)								
36B. Indeno-(1,2,3-oc)-Pyrene (193-39-5)								
37B. Isophorone (78-59-1)								
38B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)								
39B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)								
40B. N-Nitroso-dimethylamine (62-75-9)								
41B. N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine (621-64-7)								
42B. N-nitro-sodiphenyl-amine (86-30-6)								
43B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)								
44B. Pyrene (129-00-0)								
45B. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)								

Part C - Continued

1. POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X" Testing Required	3. EFFLUENT			4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)	
		a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1) Concentration	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (1) Concentration	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1) Concentration	d. No. of Analyses	a. Long-Term Avg. Value (1) Concentration
GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES								
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)								
2P. α -BHC (319-84-6)								
3P. β -BHC (58-89-9)								
4P. gamma-BHC (58-89-9)								
5P. δ -BHC (319-86-8)								
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)								
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)								
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)								
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)								
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)								
11P. α -Endosulfan (115-29-7)								
12P. β -Endosulfan (115-29-7)								
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)								
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)								

Part C - Continued

1. POLLUTANT And CAS NO. (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT			4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	a. Testing Required	a. Believed Present	b. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1) Concentration	b. Maximum 30-Day Value (if available) (2) Mass	c. Long-Term Avg. Value (if available) (1) Concentration	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long-Term Avg Value (1) Concentration	b. No. of Analyses
GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES											
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)											
16P Heptachlor (76-44-8)											
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)											
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)											
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)											
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)											
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)											
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)											
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)											
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)											
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)											

QDifference:	* / X	Value exceeds Maximum Concentration Level	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	E	Value above quantitation range	M	Method Limit used to determine a/s response	H	Holdup times for preparation or analysis exceeded	D/F	Dilution Factor	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	MDL	Method Detection Limit	PL	Permit Limit

CLIENT:	Cumbreland Valley Engineering	Collection Date: 1/19/2010 3:30:00 PM	METALS ANALYSIS BY ICP				
Project:	Discharge From Sediment Ditch	Lab ID: 1001712-001	Assayee:	Result	RL Qntl Units	DF	Date Analyzed
Asbestos	ND	ND	Analyst: RLG	2.00	1ng/L	1	2/2/2010 12:05:22 PM
Beryllium	ND	ND	Analyst: RLG	2.00	1ng/L	1	2/2/2010 12:05:22 PM
Chromium	ND	ND	Analyst: RLG	2.00	1ng/L	1	2/2/2010 12:05:22 PM
Copper	ND	ND	Analyst: RLG	2.00	1ng/L	1	2/2/2010 12:05:22 PM
Lead	2.66	2.00	Analyst: RLG	2.00	1ng/L	1	2/2/2010 12:05:22 PM
Nickel	ND	ND	Analyst: RLG	2.00	1ng/L	1	2/2/2010 12:05:22 PM
Selenium	6.20	2.00	Analyst: RLG	2.00	1ng/L	1	2/2/2010 12:05:22 PM
Silver	ND	ND	Analyst: RLG	2.00	1ng/L	1	2/2/2010 12:05:22 PM
Thallium	ND	ND	Analyst: RLG	2.00	1ng/L	1	2/2/2010 12:05:22 PM
Zinc	12.7	2.00	Analyst: RLG	2.00	1ng/L	1	2/2/2010 12:05:22 PM
Mercury	ND	0.200	1ng/L	1			1/29/2010 1:50:00 PM
MERCURY BY CVA							

Analytical Report
 4430 Johnstown Parkway Unit B
 Circleville OH 43138
 TEL: (740) 663-0808
 FAX: (740) 663-0636
 WO#: 1001712
 (cont'd)



Q: /X	V: Value exceeds Maximum Contamination Level	B: Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	E: Value above quantitation range	M: Manual Integration used to determine area response	H: Holding times for preparation of samples exceeded	ND: Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	RL: Reporting Detection Limit (RDL)	PL: Permit Limit	P: Page 1 of 1
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CLIENT:	Columbus and Valley Engineering	Collection Date: 1/29/2010 8:15:00 AM	Project:	Sediment Ditch #1	Lab ID:	1002019-001	Matrix: AQUEOUS	Analyses	PHENOLICS
								Result	RL Qnt Units
								DF	Date Analyzed
								mg/L	ND 0.00500 1 2/3/2010 4:30:00 PM
									Phenolics, Total Recoverable



LABORATORY MANAGERJeanne Adkins

I CERTIFY THE ABOVE RESULTS WERE OBTAINED BY USING ACCEPTED ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AS PRESCRIBED IN STANDARD METHODS AND ARE CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

HARDNESS	172	mg/L
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	4	mg/L
TOTAL MANGANESE	0.60	mg/L Mn
TOTAL IRON	3.00	mg/L Fe
TOTAL ALKALINITY	38	mg/L as CaCO ₃
TOTAL ACIDITY	0	mg/L as CaCO ₃
pH	6.4	std units
TEMPERATURE	15	°C
FLOW	10	gal/min

REPORT OF WATER ANALYSIS

SAMPLE ID NUMBER	SEDIMENT DITCH #1	LAB NUMBER	104082
SAMPLE DATE	01/19/10		
SAMPLE TIME	3:30 P.M.		
COLLECTED BY	P. POYNTER		

DIXIE FUEL COMPANY LLC
P.O. BOX 269
GRAYS KNOB, KY 40829

Cumberland Valley Engineering, Inc.

P.O. Box 1710, 107 North Cumberland Avenue
Hartlan, Kentucky 40831
Office (606) 573-6836 • Laboratory (606) 573-6520
Fax (606) 573-0049



7. Use of other discharge locations. There are no other feasible alternative discharge locations.

Transporting the volume of water generated during a 25yr-24hr storm event would not be practical or economically feasible. The possible runoff volume such an event could exceed 20,000 gpm. Rates quoted from Somerset Environmental in Somersett, Kentucky indicated charges of \$65/hr. (gate to gate) per 3000 gallon pickup and \$.49/gallon disposal fee. The cost of a single storm event could be in excess of \$5,000,000 for transportation and \$14,000,000 for an event lasting 24 hrs.

Upgrading of any of the existing facilities to handle the additional volume and sediment loads and upgrading of any of the existing facilities to handle the additional volume and sediment loads. This would not include any cost for additional storage during storm events minimum cost of \$210,000. However, it is estimated that at least one lift station at a cost of \$75,000.00 and approximately 5,000' of force main at \$27.00/ft., pumping other costs and factors required for the installation, of \$135,000 for a plant. It would be more practical to pump this effluent to the lines which are located 1 mile of this site. It would be impractical and cost prohibitive to try to route this effluent directly to the sewage treatment facility.

The Harlan Sewage Treatment Plant was considered as a municipal treatment option. The plant is located approximately .7 miles downstream of this site; however, over the past several years sewer service has been extended to within approximately 1.0 miles of this site. This plant is not designed for or capable of effectively treating the type (high solid) or volume of water that would discharge from this site. Flux of water from this project would likely overload this facility resulting in bypass or threat and violations at this facility.

Discourage to other treatment facilities. Indicate which treatment works have been considered and provide the reasons why discharge to these works is not feasible.

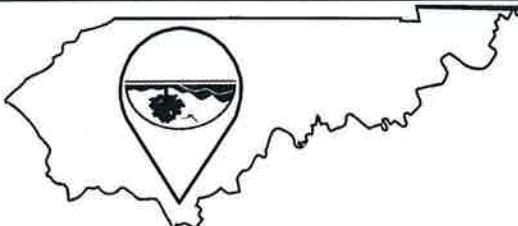
II. Alternatives Analysis - For each alternative below, discuss what options were considered and state why these options were not considered feasible.

Facility Name:	Dixie Fuel Company, LLC, Grays Knob	KPDES No.:	848-8060	Address:	P.O. BOX 269	County:	KY0107671	City, State, Zip Code:	Grays Knob, Kentucky 40829	Receiving Water Name:	Martins Fork of the Cumberland River
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I. Permit Information

The Antidegradation Implementation Procedures outlined in 401 KAR 5:030, Section 1(3)(b) allows an applicant who does not accept the effluent limitations required by subparagraphs 2 and 3 of 5:030, Section 1(2)(b) to demonstrate to the state that allowing environmental and public protection Cabinet that no technological or economic feasible alternative exists and that allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the water is located. The approval of a POTW's regional facility pursuant to 401 KAR 5:006 shall demonstrate compliance with the alternatives analysis and socioeconomic demonstration for a regional facility. This demonstration shall also include this completed form and copies of any engineering reports, economic feasibility studies, or other supporting documentation for any environmental report.

Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES)
High Quality Water Alternative Analysis



Constructing an on-site storm water treatment facility was considered. The volume of discharge and company that specializes in these types of constructions, revealed a recent bid on a project in Columbus, OH involving a lift of only 30 feet, a peak discharge of 3800 gpm, a grit removal tank, and of this disposal option excessive. Consultation with Beckman Environmental in Cincinnati, OH, a use, rainfall intensity in inch/hour, and A=drainage area in acres, of 20,000 gpm would make the cost event using the rational equation Q=cA where: Q=Peak discharge, c=runoff coefficient based on land the lift required make this an uneasible option. Calculating a peak flow from a 25 year, 24 hour rainfall Using silt fences and straw bales for sediment control was considered as per BMP's but were determined to be inadequate due to the drainage area size entering the devices.

Using silt fences and straw bales for sediment control was considered as per BMP's but were determined to be inadequate due to the drainage area size entering the devices.

Also, the operational effectiveness of these units in colder climates and freezing conditions are not yet known.

Also, the operational effectiveness of these units in colder climates and freezing conditions are designed to do. Also, the unit helps to prevent downstream bank and channel erosions as proposed sediment structures are and do not help to prevent downstream bank and channel erosions as proposed sediment structures are possibly clog the filtration unit rendering it ineffective. Sand filters do not control storm water flow storm run-off in smaller, urban drainage areas. The high solids involved in a storm event could filteration is used primarily as a pre-treatment to remove microbial contaminants, not particulate matter, As an alternative treatment option, sand filtration was evaluated but deemed not applicable. Sand

4. Alternative process or treatment options. Indicate what process or treatment options have been evaluated and provide the reasons they were not considered feasible.

There are no other facilities on the site requiring raw water sources.

A very limited amount of the water could be used for dust suppression on the roads associated with this facility. This water would be obtained from the same storage tank with its own discharge point to fill water trucks. Again this would only be an intermittent use during dry periods. There would still be periodic discharges to the stream from the sediment control devices.

The effluent from these devices could be pumped to a large storage tank, minimum 50,000 gal and this water used as make-up water in the plant. The cost of installing a collection system at each of the discharge sites with pipelines discharging into a central storage tank would be in excess of \$120,000. However, there are times when the volume of water discharged from these devices would exceed the water usage requirements in the plant which would result in a discharge of the devices into the stream.

It is possible to reuse at least a portion of the effluent from the sediment control devices in the coal preparation plant. Water reuse or recycle. Provide information about opportunities for water reuse or recycle at this facility. If water reuse or recycle is not a feasible alternative at this facility, please indicate the reasons why.

make the cost of this option completely prohibitive.

\$94,784. With a possible flow of over 20,000 gpm during a rainfall event, the cost of this option would treatement of a mildly acidic mine drainage with an average flow of 100 gpm using caustic soda was costs are extreme and it was dismissed. Based on information from OSME, the cost for chemical aggressuve chemical treatment, the real potential for an environmental or personnel accident exist. The accepting the more stringent discharge limitations was considered but because this would require more choosing not to operate this preparation plant as an alternative to lowering water quality was evaluated but the loss of 20 jobs and the resulting \$1 million dollars in collective salaries and the loss of other indirect jobs resulting from this project would have negative economic consequences.

that were evaluated and provide the reasons why these alternatives were not feasible.

6. Evaluation of any other alternatives to lowering water quality. Describe any other alternatives

that were evaluated and provide the reasons why these alternatives were not feasible.

work essentially the same as a large, concrete sediment structure.

Despite systems are designed to degrade organic waste and biodegradable material *over time*.

on the required 24 hour, 25 year calculated storm event, the possible discharge could exceed 20,000 gpm. Building a system *large enough to handle the volume of water would be impractical*. Based on the required 24 hour, 25 year calculated storm event, the possible discharge could exceed 20,000 gpm. Despite systems are designed to degrade organic waste and biodegradable material *over time*.

The installation of a sanitary septic system, i.e., septic tank was evaluated but is not an applicable alternative to determine peak discharge from drainage basin runoff.

The Rational equation is the simplest method to determine peak discharge from basin runoff.

It is not as sophisticated as the SCS TR-5 method, but is the most common method used for sizing sewer systems.

After completion of this project, the plant would either have to be removed or abandoned to unsightly, dangerous rubble.

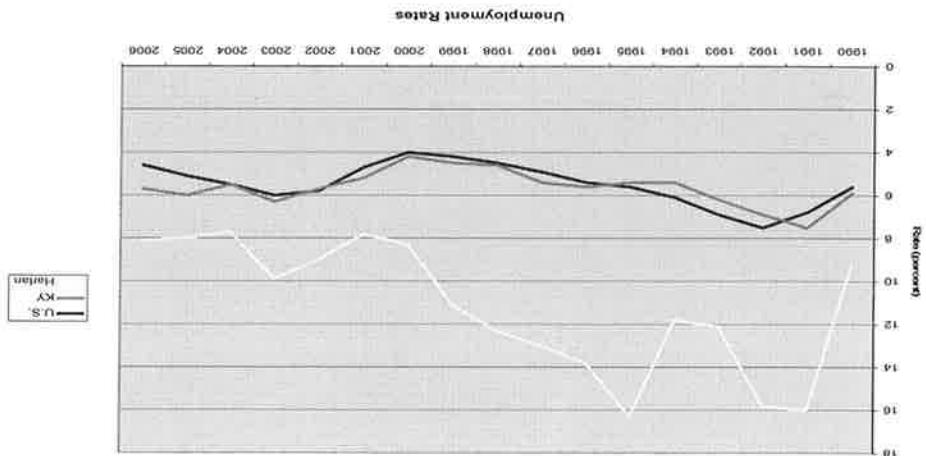
Plants require a continual power source, daily maintenance, periodic repair and leave a large footprint. These conditions but with a required collection system would be expected to exceed \$1 million dollars. The storm event.* Construction cost for package plants are engineered to specific location, load and other treatment type plant would require a facility engineered to handle 20,000 gpm during a 24 hour, 25 year storm event.* On site disposal was considered as a disposal option. The construction of an on-site wastewater

On site disposal was considered as a disposal option. The construction of an on-site wastewater treatment facility engineer to handle 20,000 gpm during a 24 hour, 25 year storm event.*

These options are not feasible, then please indicate the reasons why.

On-site or subsurface disposal options. Discuss the potential for on-site or subsurface disposal.

- Workforce Kentucky
ended.
- experienced an almost 30% decrease in employment preceding 2005. These jobs help to decrease that residents leading the area to economic distress. Although in a current upswing, the mining industry had decreased in mining activities in the community is small and opportunities in the area are very limited. A Harlan due to the fact that the community is significant, long-term employment for others providing jobs desperately need in this area. This is significant, long-term employment for This project will directly employ 20 people and also provide indirect employment for as many as 60 unemployed and seeking employment.
- Unemployment data for May 2007*, indicated that there were 1,047 people in Harlan County currently unemployed and seeking employment.
3. Describe how this facility will increase or avoid the decrease of area employment.

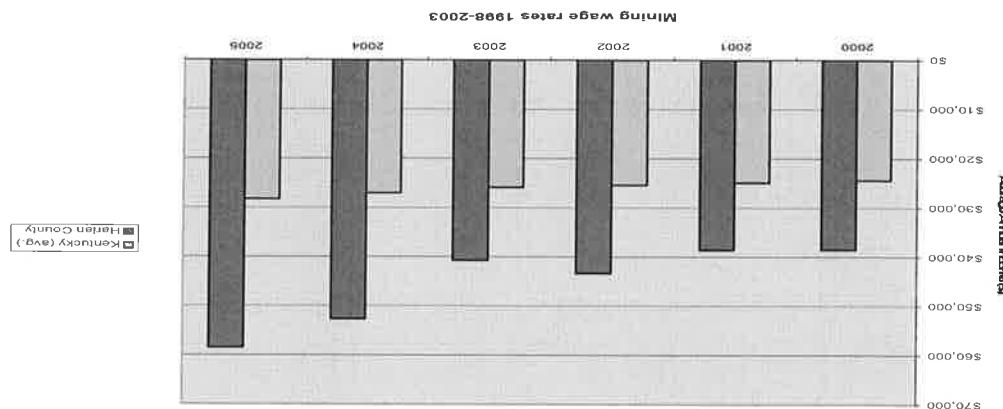


- Analyses of Coal in Kentucky, (1995-2004) by Haywood and Baldwin
- *Source: University of Kentucky Center for Business and Economic Research; Economic Impact Analysis of Coal in Kentucky, (1995-2004) by Haywood and Baldwin
- The community of Harlan County has an unemployment rate significantly higher than the state and national averages. This project will employ approximately 20 people of which 100% are local residents. Studies indicate that the mining industry creates 3 indirect related jobs for each actual direct mining position.* Based on these indicators, over 80 jobs will be supported by this project. In 2004, 29.3% of Harlan County's residents were living below the poverty level. This will aid in maintaining employment in an area that has little development, employment and business opportunities.
2. Describe this facility's effect on the employment of the area

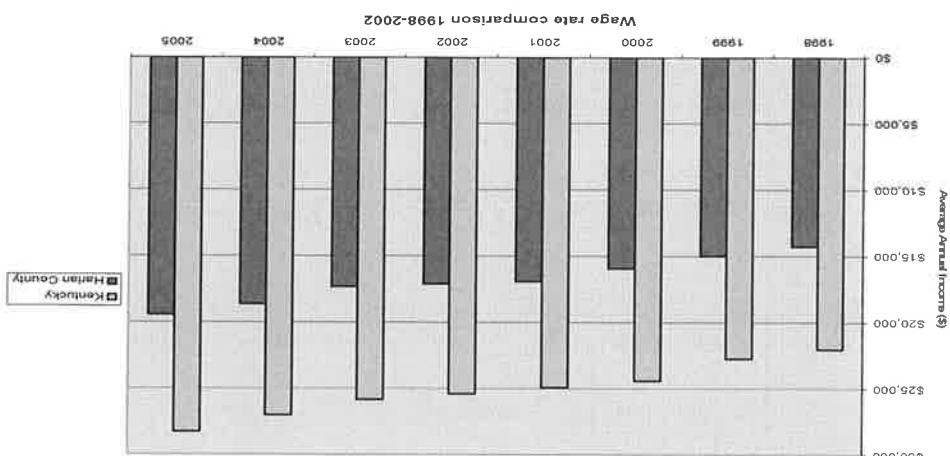
- Some of the areas that are affected by this operation are within watersheds that have been affected by previous underground mining, surface mining, coal processing operations, logging and oil/gas exploration activities. There are no stream channels that are directly affected by this operation. However, when the site is reclaimed it will be revegetated to a use of Fish and Wildlife Habitat. Revegetating the site will reduce erosion potential that would adversely affect the natural drainage channels within the site. This will lead to development of a healthy habitat for aquatic species as well as other wildlife. This will provide an area that is ecologically functional as well as aesthetically pleasing.
1. State the positive and beneficial effects of this facility on the existing environment or a public health problem.

III. Socioeconomic Demonstration

The average weekly earnings for a mining employee in Harlan County in 2004 was \$994.64.



During the same period, a Harlan county coal miner earned over \$20,000 more annually than the average Kentucky resident as illustrated:



The jobs that this project provides pay some of the highest wages in Harlan County. The maintenance of these jobs will have a positive significant impact on the community's economy. Comparing the average income of a Harlan county resident with that of other Kentucky residents, Harlan county residents earn on the average \$5,000 less per year

5. Describe any other economic or social benefits to the community.

In addition to 20 direct jobs provided by this project, it will also provide for more employment indirectly in mining service jobs. These jobs include equipment sales, mining engineering consultants, food service, fuel sales, transportation, coal washing and blending. The mining industry directly contributes to Harlan County's economy through real taxes, personal property taxes and the state severance tax. The severance tax rate for coal is 4.5% of which 50% is slated to be returned to the county of origin. From 1993 thru 2004, Harlan County received \$13,162,165 in severance taxes which have been used for local education, health services, judicial services and infrastructure projects. This project will contribute an estimated \$1 million dollars to this tax base and help provide more funding for county improvements.

4. Describe the industrial or commercial benefits to the community, including the creation of jobs, the raising of

additional revenues, the creation of new or additional tax bases.

There are existing areas immediately adjacent to this site that have been previously disturbed by undergrowth mining, surface mining, coal processing, logging and oil/gas exploration. Part of the surface drainage from this area will flow through the drainage area of this site and flow through the sediment control devices. Since this site has been in use, the site has been cleaned of tons of abandoned equipment, residual garbage and abandoned materials. Continued operation and subsequent reclamaton of the site will improve this area.

(If so describe how.)

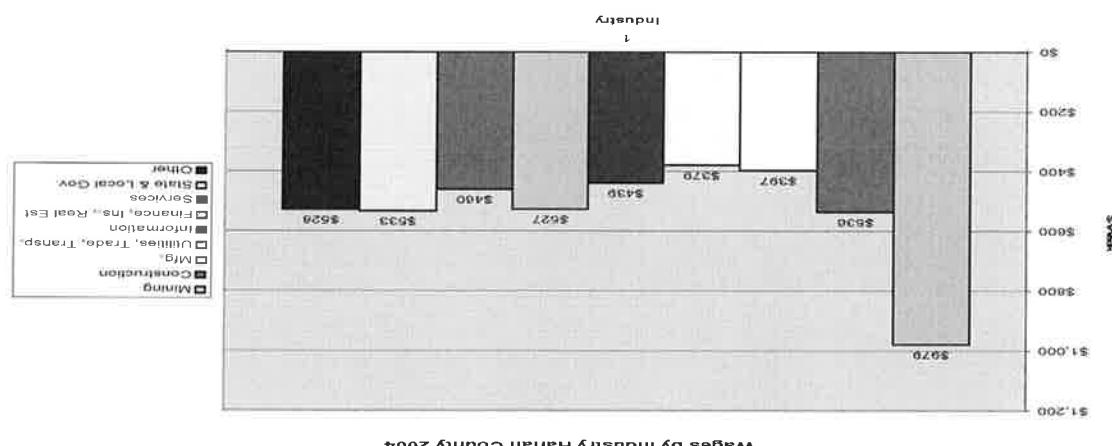
No Yes

13. Does this project treat any existing sources of pollution more effectively?

This area has historically been marked by straight line residential discharges which are gradually being replaced by septic tanks and extension of sewer lines. There is no treatment taking place in the project boundary.

12. Does this project replace any other methods of sewage treatment to existing facilities?

Data from the U.S. Census indicates that in 2004, 29.3% of Harlan County's residents were living below the poverty level. In 2000, only 8.9% of Harlan County residents held a bachelor's degree compared with 17.1% of other Kentuckians. These earnings will help these households to maintain or improve their current economic status and provide opportunities for gains in social welfare only realized from enhanced income.



The average weekly earnings for a mining employee in Harlan County in 2004 was \$994.64*. These earnings accounted for 28.3% of the total county wages for that time period. The income realized from the direct jobs provided by this project will near \$50,000 year/household or approximately \$1.1 million/year collectively. Currently Kentucky ranks 44th nationally in per capital income. The jobs provided by this project will allow these households to earn more than most other occupations in Harlan County including construction, manufacturing, utilities and real estate.

11. How will those households be economically or socially impacted? (For example, through creation of jobs, educational opportunities, or other social or economic benefits.)

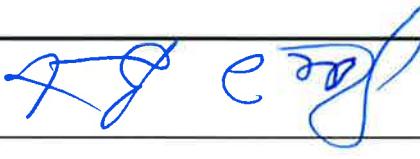
80 10. How many households will be economically impacted by this project?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Will any public buildings be affected by this system?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Will this project increase or decrease revenues in the county?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Will this project likely change the market value of taxable property in the county?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Will this project be likely to change median household income in the county?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Will this project be likely to change median household income in the county?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Will this project likely change the market value of taxable property in the county?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Will this project increase or decrease revenues in the county?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Will any public buildings be affected by this system?

III. Socioeconomic Demonstration - continued

Name and Title:	Joseph T. Bennett, Managing Member	Telephone No.:	(606) 573-2232	Date:	12/02/09
-----------------	------------------------------------	----------------	----------------	-------	----------

IV Certification: I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualitative personnel properly gather and evaluate the information or data submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for submitting the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: 
 Date: 

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for submitting the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

IV Certification: I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualitative personnel properly gather and evaluate the information or data submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for submitting the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

As this site is existing with rail sidings, plant and stockpile facilities, it will be much less costly to operate than to transport coal mined near this site to other processing plants. Additional transportation costs can adversely affect the economic viability of nearby mining operations dramatically as the distance that run-of-mine coal has to be transported to the plant for processing. These mining operations will increase employment opportunities in the area, maintain existing employment levels, develop and maintain indirect jobs and increase the amount of money received from coal sales.

16. How will the increase in operational efficiency positively affect the socioeconomic condition of the area?

This preparation plant has the capability of processing as much as 3,500,000 tons of clean coal annually. The coal that would be processed by this facility could be processed at other locations but would incur additional transportation costs that may adversely affect the economic viability of some mining operations which would reduce employment at those mines. Also, the 20 people employed at this facility and the 60 indirect jobs would not be realized. The operation of this facility will result in money the area receives in personal and severance taxes.

15. How will the increase in production levels positively affect the socioeconomic condition of the area?

This project will include the final reclamation of the pre-law coal processing facility including rail sidings, coal stockpile area, supply storage areas and equipment storage areas. Sediment control for these areas and areas immediately adjacent to the permit area will be greatly improved. Reclamation of the area will include planting of grasses, trees and shrubs to reclaim the site to Fish and Wildlife habitat.

(If so describe how.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	--

4. Does this project eliminate any other sources of discharge or pollutants?

III. Socioeconomic Demonstration - continued